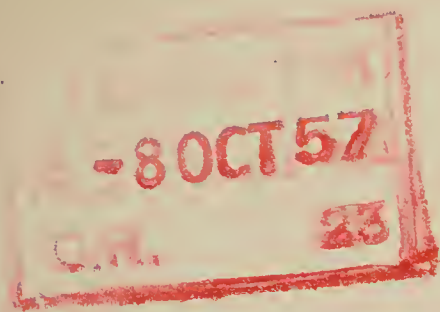


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ANNUAL REPORT

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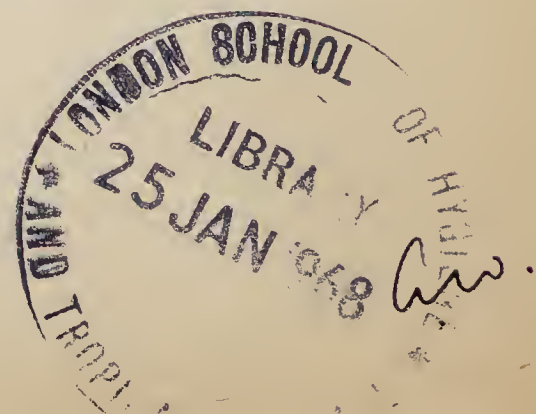
RURAL DISTRICT OF STROOD

KE-127

during the year

1956

M.F. McDONNELL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



STROOD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL
OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1956

by

M.F. McDONNELL, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

(Medical Officer of Health)

To the Chairman and Members of the
Strood Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1956 upon the public health circumstances of the Rural District of Strood.

POPULATION. There was an increase of 1230 in the Registrar General's estimate from 22,190 in 1955 to 23,420 for the present year.

BIRTH RATE. The Birth rate per thousand of the population shows an increase - 16.78 for the present year compared with 15.09 for the previous year.

The still-birth rate for 1956 was 35.62.

GENERAL DEATH RATE. The death rate for 1956 was 9.35 per thousand of the population. The 1955 rate was 9.19. The total number of deaths in the district during 1956 was 219 as compared with 204 in 1955.

NATURAL INCREASE OF THE POPULATION. The number of births in 1956 exceeded the deaths by 174; in 1955 this figure was 131.

INFANT MORTALITY. The death rate for infants under one year of age was 17.81 and the rate for 1955 was 23.89. The number of such infants dying in the district during 1956 was 7 and in 1955, 8.

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA. These services are administered by the Kent County Council, and following my usual practice I have included a summary of the local services available on pages 8 to 21.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE. A tabulated statement showing the incidence of notifiable diseases is included in the report. For the tenth successive year no diphtheria occurred in the district.

Extracts from the Council's tuberculosis records are also included, and no deaths occurred in the district during 1956.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

One of the most successful procedures in preventative medicine is to commence shortly - B.C.G. vaccination of 13 year old school children whose parents want them to have this protection against T.B.

In the County of Kent there are more than 20,000 children of this age group. The risk of developing T.B. is greatest amongst teenagers, and so school children who have not acquired a natural resistance against T.B. should be protected by vaccination with B.C.G.

Most people, by the time they have reached adolescence, have developed a natural resistance to tuberculosis. This is due to small and repeated doses of infections, not sufficient to cause illness, but sufficient to produce some degree of immunity.

The earlier this naturally acquired resistance is established the better. If it is not established by the age of 15 to 17, in a young person, he or she is more vulnerable to the disease. B.C.G. vaccination is intended to give teenagers, who have not already established a natural resistance, an artificially produced one.

By a simple skin-test we can determine whether the child has already developed a natural resistance to tuberculosis. Skin-testing is therefore a preliminary to vaccination. A positive skin-test indicates that resistance is established, and nothing further is done. The negative reactors to the test are vaccinated.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Strood Rural, as a constituent member of the Thames-Side Advisory Committee for the abatement of atmospheric pollution, continued with its measurement of air pollutants in the district, and I have shown in the report the monthly variations, as shown by the contents of the standard deposit gauge.

One of the analyses is for sulphur derivatives which are respiratory irritants. The results show that in the winter months, when solid fuel consumption in domestic grates is at its maximum, sulphur gases in the air are nearly three times greater than in the summer months. This indicates that much of this air contaminant emanates from the domestic coal fire.

It is also in the winter months, when the coal consumption is highest, that the notification of, and deaths from, lung disease rise to three times the summer figure, part of which increase is, in all probability, associated with the increased air pollution.

Clean Smokeless Air ("PUBLIC HEALTH")

The Clean Air Act received the Royal Assent at the beginning of July last year but it was not until the end of December that real administrative action showed itself at the centre though, locally, many authorities had in the meantime taken preparatory steps themselves. There have no doubt been good reasons for the central delay but since clean air has been an acute problem with the public for at least four years that public has understandably felt rather disappointed and frustrated at the extra half year of marking time.

Taking the smoke control area memorandum first it is underlined, perhaps unnecessarily, that the areas will be established gradually "over a period of years in the larger towns", and it is also underlined, perhaps despondently, that the various kinds of smokeless fuels can be made available "over the next few years for a substantial start to be made". Exchequer grants to local authorities, who in their turn make rather larger grants to householders for adaptations, are subject to adherence to various principles. Two interesting points here are that, first, bedroom fires not in regular use need not be adapted or replaced, and, secondly

necessary incidental works may include the provision of gas ignition to open fireplaces. I take the view that gas ignition is desirable if it is at all reasonably practicable (it clearly would not be practicable in an all-~~electric~~ house), and this for two main reasons: it is likely to be some years before an easily ignitable smokeless fuel, such as the newer cokes, will be in large supply; and in any event lighting a fire, especially a smokeless-fuel fire, with paper and wood is messy, untidy, dirty and certainly smoky.

The snags in connection with the establishment of smoke control areas, already obvious in the Act, are made even more obvious by the Memorandum. "Areas which are wholly or predominantly industrial should not be included."

The second memorandum, on the miscellaneous provisions of the Act, deals in general with enforcement. For prior approval cases, except in the simplest furnaces, it is suggested that an approach might be made to the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service, or to a consultant, or to an ad hoc advisory panel. The more one studies the Act and the memoranda the more one realises how many technical points may arise even now with only part of the Act in force.

Early Portland Cement (HUNTER)

The Medway-Thames district of Kent is the historic home of cement, the essential ingredients of which, chalk and clay, occur locally in Cliffe marshes.

In 1824 in Northfleet, Joseph Aspden devised what he called Portland cement. He invented this name because the colour and properties of concrete made from the cement reminded him of Portland stone, a variety of dolomite. What he made was only a calcined and not a clinkered mixture. The kiln which he used was still to be seen in Northfleet until 1943, when it was partly destroyed by air warfare.

Modern Portland Cement

Modern Portland cement was first made in 1845 in Swanscombe, Kent by burning the raw materials at a

temperature sufficiently high to vitrify or clinker the mass. The raw materials are transported from quarries to a crusher house, where they are broken into sizes convenient for grinding.

Significance of Exposure to Dust

The manufacture of Portland cement is carried on all over the world. Employees at different parts of the works are frequently exposed to heavy concentrations of dust. Both the nature of the dust and the extent of exposure have forced upon doctors the need to investigate the state of health of workers in the industry. Gardner and others (1939) made a survey of seventeen cement works employing 2,278 men. While their work showed the presence of a high concentration of dust in the atmosphere of the finishing mills and packing departments, the dust was found to contain but very little free silica.

Absence of the Hazard of Silicosis

In the department where the raw materials were crushed by a dry process, the dust was found to contain from 1 to 30 per cent of silica. In spite of this, X-rays of the chest showed nodular silicosis in only eight out of the 2,278 employees, and in six of these previous exposure to silica dust in other jobs was evidently responsible. The incidence of tuberculosis and other chronic affections of the lung was found to be less than in the general population and it was concluded that prolonged inhalation of cement dust does not predispose to tuberculosis. In general, Gardner considered that, compared with the dust hazards in the mining and cutting of siliceous rock and other silica industries, the problem of dust disease of the lungs in the cement dust is trivial.

Your obedient Servant,

M.F. McDONNELL.

Medical Officer of Health.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

1956

Clr. F.C. Lawrence, M.B.E., J.P.
(Chairman)

" Mrs. E.M. Mugeridge
(Vice-Chairman)
" Mrs. C.M. Clarke
" Miss H.M. Collis
" Mrs. E.G. Cooper
" Mrs. P.M. Ingleton
" Mrs. F.M. Robson
" H.R. Ablett
" T.C. Bowles
" C.V. Button
" J. FitzSimon
" C.W.R. Hodges
" H.J. Topley
" K.L. Waller

1957

Clr. F.C. Lawrence, M.B.E., J.P.
(Chairman)

" Mrs. E.M. Mugeridge
(Vice-Chairman)
" Mrs. C.M. Clarke
" Mrs. P.M. Ingleton
" H.R. Ablett
" T.C. Bowles
" C.V. Button
" J. FitzSimon
" C.W.R. Hodges
" K.A. McDermott
" K.L. Waller
" N. Purvis
" D.M. Smith
" A.G. Winder
" R.F. Wright

Members of the No.5. Area Committee, National Health Services
Councillor Mrs. E.M. Mugeridge. Councillor T.C. Bowles

Chairman of the District Council F.M. Hollands, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the District Council C. Higgs, B.E.M., J.P.

Clerk:

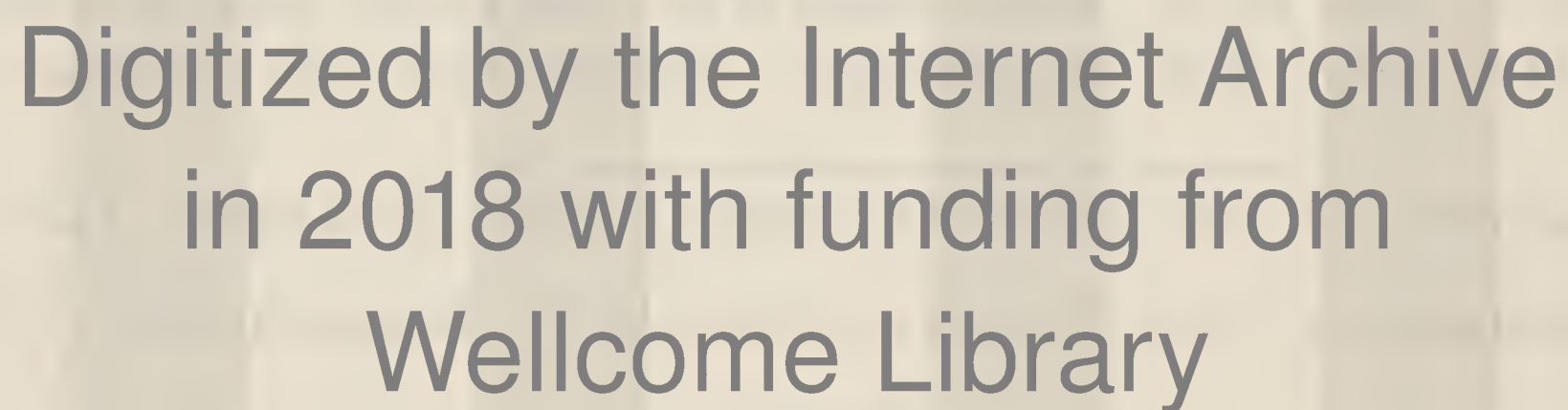
Mr. A.E. Stroud.

Solicitors:

Messrs. Arnold, Tuff & Grimwade.

Staff of the Public Health Department:

Medical Officer of Health:	M.F. McDonnell, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Senior Public Health Inspector:	G. Wilson, Cert. R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health Inspector:	D.W. Horncastle, Cert. R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Rodent Officer:	L.J. Dixon
Clerk:	Miss K. Merry



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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF AREA

VITAL STATISTICS

	1956
Area of District.....	48,541 acres
Estimated mid-year Resident Population.....	23,420
Number of inhabited houses.....	7,303
Rateable value at 1st April,1957.....	£657,701
1st April,1956.....	£650,323
1st April,1955.....	£169,517
Sum represented by Penny Rate 1st April,1957...	£1,738
1st April,1956...	£1,392
1st April,1955...	£688
Births.....	393
Birth rate.....	16.78
Deaths.....	219
Death rate.....	9.35
Infantile Mortality Rate.....	17.81

INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKING IN THE STROOD RURAL DISTRICT WHERE MORE THAN 20 PERSONS ARE EMPLOYED

<u>Factory or Undertaking</u>	<u>Products</u>
Alpha Cement Works, Cliffe.	Cement
Associated Portland Cement Mfrs., Frindsbury Extra.	Cement
Rugby Portland Cement Works,Halling.	Cement
Cellactite & British Uralite Ltd., Higham.	Asbestos cement
Atlas Stone Company, Shorne.	Artificial stone
British Basket & Besto Co.Ltd., Cuxton.	Basket making
Medway Bldgs.,&Supplies Ltd., Frindsbury Extra.	Timber buildings
London & Rochester Trading Company, Frindsbury Extra.	Tarpauling and sails. Barge repairs
Berry Wiggins & Co.Ltd., Hoo.	Oil refinery
B.P.Refinery (Kent) Limited, Isle of Grain.	Oil refinery

CAUSES OF DEATH

	M	F
Cancer - stomach	8	1
Cancer - lung, bronchus	8	1
Cancer - breast	-	1
Cancer - uterus	-	1
Other cancers	7	11
Leukaemia	1	2
Diabetes	1	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	17
Heart disease, angina	34	14
Blood pressure with heart disease	1	2
Other heart diseases	9	27
Other circulatory disease	4	3
Pneumonia	1	4
Bronchitis	2	4
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	1
Ulcer of stomach duodenum	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	2	1
Nephritis & nephrosis	1	-
Prostate disease	4	-
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	10	4
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-
All other accidents	3	2
Suicide	-	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	116	103
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Analysis of Age Groups of Deaths occurring during 1956

PARISH	AGE GROUPS						
	0-10	11-20	21-40	41-60	61-70	71-80	81-100
Allhallows	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Cliffe	-	-	-	7	6	11	7
Cobham	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Cooling	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cuxton	-	-	-	2	1	1	2
Frindsbury	1	-	-	6	6	8	7
Halling	1	-	-	1	7	4	3
Higham	1	1	-	2	3	6	10
High Halstow	2	-	-	2	-	2	3
Hoo	1	-	-	3	4	10	8
Isle of Grain	-	-	1	3	2	2	-
Luddesdown	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Meopham	1	-	2	5	5	10	16
St. Mary Hoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shorne	-	-	-	3	3	4	5
Stoke	1	-	-	1	1	4	-
TOTALS	8	1	3	38	38	66	63
Percentage of total deaths	3.68	.46	1.37	17.52	17.52	30.42	29.03

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious
Diseases and other Diseases

Tabulated statement of cases notified in each Parish:

PARISH	Tuber- culosis		Poliomyelitis	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Food Poisoning	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Measles
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary								
Allhallows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cliffe	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Cobham	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Cooling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuxton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Frindsbury	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Halling	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Higham	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
High Halstow	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Hoo	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Isle of Grain	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Luddesdown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meopham	2	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	1	1
St. Mary Hoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shorne	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	2
Stoke	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	17	2	2	7	19	1	3	2	2	7

TUBERCULOSIS

Statement of particulars appearing on the Register of Notifications of Tuberculosis for the year ended 31st December, 1956:-

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
(a) No. of Cases on Register at the commencement of year.	51	60	111	32	22	54	165
(b) No. of Cases notified under the regulations of 1912 for the first time.	8	9	17	-	2	2	19
(c) No. of Cases restored to Register.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(d) Other additions during the year.	2	8	10	-	-	-	10
(e) No. of Cases removed from Register during the year.	4	9	13	3	2	5	18
(f) No. of Cases remaining on Register at the end of the year	57	68	125	29	22	51	176

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA AND
VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The following is a return of (a) the number of children resident in the Rural District who were immunised against diphtheria during the year 1956, (b) the number of children under the age of 15 years on the 31st December, 1956 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1942) and (c) the number of persons who were vaccinated against smallpox during the year ended 31st December, 1956:-

	(a)	(a)	(b)
Year of Birth	Primary Inoculations	Re-inforcing Inoculations	
1956	27	-	27
1955	197	-	229
1954	41	-	290
1953	8	2	271
1952	6	2	295
1951	12	137	337
1950	14	79	268
1949	10	38	242
1948	7	101	300
1947	21	185	320
1946	12	130	237
1945	10	48	116
1944	-	-	80
1943	-	-	72
1942	-	-	16
TOTALS	365	722	3100

(c)

Age at 31st December, 1956	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated
Under 1	143	-
1 to 4	124	2
5 to 14	5	3
15 and over	9	8
TOTALS	281	13

MORTUARY AND BURIAL OF THE DEAD

The Mortuary is situated next to the Fire Station at St. Werburgh Crescent, Hoo.

During 1956 two bodies were received into the Mortuary.

VENEREAL DISEASES

Abstract from Annual Return 1956

<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Syphilis	3	1	4
Chancroid.....	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea.....	3	7	10
Non-Venereal.....	18	5	23
			<hr/>
			37
			<hr/> <hr/>

Total number of attendances..... 149

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Council is responsible for the provision of a comprehensive ambulance service throughout the County. Other than in cases of accident and emergency, no ambulance will be provided, except upon the recommendation of a doctor, hospital or midwife, and for the provision of a sitting-case car a certificate from a doctor is necessary.

In cases of accident or emergency the telephone call is passed without delay either to the appropriate control centre, which in this area is the ambulance station at Star Mill Lane, Chatham, or in those parts of the county where control centres have not yet been established, to the nearest manned fire station, and it is then the responsibility of the staff there to pass the call to the nearest manned ambulance station.

Ambulance stations in the area:-

	<u>Telephone No:</u>
Star Mill Lane, Chatham	Gillingham 58201/2.
Harden Memorial Hall, Hall Road, Northfleet.	Gravesend 5257/8.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

In the case of every child born it is the duty of the father of the child, if at the time of the birth he is actually residing on the premises where the birth takes place, and of any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of, or within six hours after, the birth, to send notice of the birth within thirty-six hours, to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Hall, Maidstone. Postcards with prepaid postage for this purpose are supplied to medical practitioners, midwives, hospitals and maternity homes, upon application to the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Maidstone.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Special outfits for use when premature babies are to be nursed at home or for their conveyance to hospital, are available free upon application by a doctor or midwife at

the following addresses:-

District Hospital,	Pembury.
Sheppey General Hospital,	Minster, Sheppey.
Willesborough Hospital,	Nr. Ashford.
Royal Victoria Hospital,	Folkestone.
West Kent General Hospital,	Maidstone.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

Advice and ante-natal care is given at these clinics. Post-natal examinations are carried out at ante-natal clinics.

Clinics for Strood Rural District -

Strood - K.C.C. Clinic, 13, Gun Lane,
Strood. Thursday mornings.

Gravesend- Welfare Centre,
Windmill Street. Thursday afternoons.

Gravesend- Whitehill, Kings Farm
Estate. Tuesday afternoons.

Gravesend- 107, Rochester Road,
Denton. 1st & 3rd Friday
afternoons.

TUBERCULOSIS, MINOR AILMENT CLINICS, DENTAL CLINICS, SPECIAL CLINICS and VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS.

1. Tuberculosis -

13, New Road, Rochester - Monday morning 9-11 a.m.
contacts.

Telephone No:-
Chatham 2182.

Tuesday morning 9.15 a.m.
Refills - Men.

Tuesday afternoons 1.45 p.m.
(by appointment) Chest Clinic.

Wednesday afternoon 2.30 p.m.
Refills - Women.

Clinics - continued

Tuberculosis

- Thursday morning
10.15-11.15 a.m. Men.
11.30-12.15 p.m. Women.
(new patients)

Friday morning 9.15 a.m.
(by appointment) Chest
Clinic.

Gravesend and North Kent Hospital

- Wednesday, General clinic.
Thursday morning, Refill
clinic.
Saturday morning 9 - 11a.m.
(children only)

2. Minor Ailments

Strood House,
Corporation Street,
Rochester.

- Every Friday afternoon.

K.C.C. Clinic,
Gun Lane, Strood.

- Every Wednesday afternoon.

Welfare Centre,
Windmill Street,
Gravesend.

- Wednesday, Thursday and
Friday mornings 9-10 a.m.

Welfare Centre,
107, Rochester Road,
Denton, Gravesend.

- Every Tuesday and Friday
morning 9 - 10 a.m.

Whitehill, Kings Farm
Estate, Gravesend

- Every Tuesday morning
9 - 10 a.m.

3. Dental

Strood House,
Corporation Street,
Rochester.

- Every day.

Manor Road,
Gravesend.

- Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays,
and Fridays.

West Kent House,
Station Road,
Northfleet.

- Every Monday and Tuesday.
Alternate Saturday mornings.

4. Specialist (Children attend by appointment)

Child Guidance,
118, Maidstone Road,
Chatham.

Ophthalmic
118, Maidstone Road,
Chatham.

- Every Monday - all day.
Every Friday morning.

Gravesend Hospital

- Monday & Thursday
afternoons, Tuesday
mornings.

Speech defects
118, Maidstone Road,
Chatham.

- Every Tuesday & Thursday
all day.

107, Rochester Road,
Gravesend.

- Every Tuesday.

5. Venereal Diseases

Rochester -
36, New Road.

- Men Mondays 1.30-4.30p.m.
Thursdays 11.a.m.-1 p.m.

Women Mondays 1.30-4.30p.m.
Thursdays 11.a.m.- 1p.m.

Gravesend -
22, Cobham Street.

- Men Tuesdays 11a.m.- 1 p.m.
Saturdays 9 - 10 a.m.

Women Tuesdays 1 - 2.15 p.m.
Saturdays 9 - 10 a.m.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

These centres are open at the day and times set out for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of infants and children under the age of five years. Infant foods, national dried milk and Ministry of Food vitamin products are issued at these centres. A Medical Officer and a Health Visitor are in attendance at each centre.

Centres for Strood Rural District -

Cliffe - The Black Bull, Tuesday afternoons.

Cobham - Meadow Room,
The Street. 2nd & 4th Tuesday
afternoons.

Child Welfare Centres continued -

Cuxton	- Social Club & Workingmens Inst., Bush Road.	2nd & 4th Thursday afternoons.
Frindsbury Extra	- Workingmens Inst., Wainscott.	1st, 3rd & 5th Thursday afternoons.
Halling	- The Institute, High Street.	1st, 3rd & 5th Friday afternoons.
Higham	- Village Memorial Hall.	2nd & 4th Friday afternoons.
Hoo	- Five Bells Inn.	Wednesday afternoon.
Isle of Grain	- Chapel School.	1st & 3rd Friday afternoons.
Meopham	- Village Hall.	1st & 3rd Thursday afternoons.
Shorne	- Village Hall	2nd & 4th Thursday afternoons.
Stoke	- British Legion Hall.	2nd & 4th Friday afternoons.
Strood	- Gun Lane.	Tuesday afternoon, 2 - 4 p.m. Friday morning. 10 - 12 a.m.

DISTRICT OFFICERS

These officers are responsible for:-

1. Duties as Authorised Officers under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and under the Mental Deficiency Acts.
2. Acting as representatives of the County Health Department in dealing with enquiries made by the public and arranging for County Health Services to be made available in cases of difficulty.

3. Carrying out the duties of the County Council under the National Assistance Act in:-
 (a) arranging admission of old, handicapped and homeless persons to residential establishments other than in cases of sickness.
 (b) the care of moveable property of patients who are admitted to hospital or a residential establishment provided by the Council where it appears that there is danger of loss or damage to the property.

4. DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS:-

The following are main distribution centres adjacent to the Strood Rural District:-

Strood House, Corporation Street, Rochester.
 Elm House, New Road, Chatham.
 District Office, Arthur Street, Gravesend.

Welfare Foods are also issued from Child Welfare Centres referred to on page 11 and 12.

District Officers and Assistants -

Rochester	Office:-	13, Gun Lane, Strood.	<u>Telephone:-</u> Strood 7451.
	Officer:-	Mr.C.H.Hurdman, 4, City Way, Rochester.	<u>Telephone:-</u> Chatham 2681.
	Assistant Officer:-	Mr.J.B.Knight, 60, Woodstock Rd., Strood.	<u>Telephone:-</u> Strood 78027.
Gravesend	Office:-	Arthur Street, Gravesend.	<u>Telephone:-</u> Gravesend 166.
	Officer:-	Mr.G.T.Jeffery, 357, Watling St., Dartford.	<u>Telephone:-</u> Dartford 3143
	Assistant Officer:-	Mr. W.G.M.Hastings, 59, Clarendon Gdns., St.Mary's Garden Est., Stone, Kent.	

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE BOARD

Local Office 5, Castle Hill, Telephone:-
 Rochester. Chatham 2237.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

All enquiries regarding this service should be addressed to the District Officer, see page 13. An assistant Mental Health Officer, Mr. F. Dutton is attached to the District Offices and makes domiciliary visits to give advice and information regarding the care of Mental Defectives.

Occupation Centres

Occupation centres for mental defectives are established at:-

St. Luke's Hall,
King William Road,
Gillingham.

Anglo-Saxon Hall,
Berkeley Road,
Gravesend.

Hours of opening:- Ordinary school terms, Monday to Fridays 10 a.m. to 3.30 p.m.

A Home Teacher for Mental Defectives is also available in the area.

All enquiries regarding Occupation Centres and Home Teaching should be addressed to the County Medical Officer, County Hall, Maidstone.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE

This free service of the County Council is to secure an adequate number of midwives available for attending women in their own home, either as midwives or maternity nurses.

The names, addresses and telephone numbers of midwives are given below:-

Cooling	)	Mrs. F.L. Lee,	<u>Telephone :-</u>
Cliffe	)	5, Irvine Terrace,	
Frindsbury Extra-	)	Cliffe.	Cliffe 223.
Wainscott.)		

Domiciliary Midwifery Service - continued

Cuxton	)	Mrs. I.G. Sheath,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Halling	)	St. Clements,	
		Church Hill, Cuxton.	Strood 7503.

Higham	)	Miss S. McGarvey,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Frindsbury Extra	)	6, Alexander Cotts.,	
less Upnor and	)	Higham.	Shorne 309.
Wainscott)		

Frindsbury Extra	)	Miss E.K. Wright,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Upnor only.	)	22, Powlett Road,	
		Frindsbury.	Strood 7557.

Allhallows	)	Miss E.M. Gogerty,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
High Halstow	)	9, Marshland View,	
Isle of Grain	)	Lower Stoke.	Allhallows 298.
St. Mary Hoo)		
Stoke)		

	)	Miss M.A. Webb,	<u>Telephone:</u>
Hoo	)	11, St. Werburgh Cres.,	
	)	Hoo.	Hoo 266.

Cobham	)	Miss E.M. Hudson,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Luddesdown	)	1, Lawrence Drive,	
Shorne	)	Cobham.	Cobham 328.

	)	Miss Ash,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Meopham	)	"Elmcroft",	
	)	Meopham Green,	
	)	Meopham.	Meopham 2329.

Group relief for:-

Cliffe,	Allhallows,	)	Miss P.M. Cousans,
Cooling,	Isle of Grain,	)	39, Gill Avenue,
Frindsbury Extra,	St. Mary Hoo,	)	Wainscott,
Higham,	Stoke,	)	Frindsbury Extra.
High Halstow,)	

Group relief for:-

Halling	)	Mrs. E.T.D. Carter,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Cuxton	)	Forge House, Bush Rd.,	
		Cuxton.	Cobham 274.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

This service, which is also free, is to secure the attendance of nurses on persons who require nursing in their own homes. Apart from cases of emergency and accident, patients can only be attended when the nurse has been requested to do so by a doctor.

The names, addresses and telephone numbers of Home Nurses are given below:-

Cooling	)		<u>Telephone:-</u>
Cliffe	)	Mrs. F.L. Lee,	
Frindsbury	)	5, Irvine Terrace,	Cliffe 223.
Extra	)	Cliffe.	
Wainscott only)		
)		
Cuxton	)	Mrs. J. Lee,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
	)	207, Cedar Road,	
	)	Strood.	Strood 78350.
)		
Higham	)	Miss S. McGarvey,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Frindsbury Ex.)	)	6, Alexander Cotts.,	
less Upnor &	)	Higham.	Shorne 309.
Wainscott)		
)		
Frindsbury Ex.)	)	Miss K.R. Shorthouse,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Upnor only	)	11, Gaddington Road,	
	)	Strood.	Strood 7596.
)		
)		
Halling	)	Mrs. M.G. Skinner,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
	)	1, Montgomery Cotts.,	
	)	Upper Halling.	Snodland 461.
)		
)		
Allhallows	)	Miss E.M. Gogerty,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
High Halstow	)	9, Marshland View,	
Isle of Grain	)	Lower Stoke.	Allhallows 298.
St. Mary Hoo)		
Stoke)		
)		
)		
Hoo	)	Miss M.A. Webb,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
	)	11, St. Werburgh Cres.,	
	)	Hoo.	Hoo 266.
)		
)		
Cobham	)	Miss E.M. Hudson,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Luddesdown	)	1, Lawrence Drive,	
Shorne	)	Cobham	Cobham 328.

Home Nursing Service - continued

Meopham	)	Miss Ash,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
	)	"Elmcroft",	
	)	Meopham Green,	
		Meopham.	Meopham 2329.

Group relief for:-

Cliffe,	Allhallows,	)	Miss P.M. Cousans,
Cooling,	Isle of Grain,	)	39, Gill Avenue,
Frindsbury Ex.,	St. Mary Hoo,	)	Wainscott,
Higham,	Stoke,	)	Frindsbury Extra.
High Halstow,	Hoo.)	

Group relief for:-

	)	Mrs. J. Lee,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Halling	)	207, Cedar Road,	
	)	Strood.	Strood 78350.

DOMESTIC HELP AND NIGHT ATTENDANCE SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE

This service is to provide domestic help for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age.

The night attendance service is provided for old people who are suffering from illness in their own homes and who should not be left alone at night. The service would not normally be provided where relatives or friends are available but limited service may be provided to relieve relatives who are being deprived of sleep.

Householders are required to contribute towards the costs in accordance with their means.

Applications for help should be made to the Domestic Help Organiser, 13, Gun Lane, Strood (Miss Ratcliffe, Telephone No. Strood 7451).

HEALTH VISITORS

These officers are appointed for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of young children, persons suffering from illness and expectant and nursing mothers, and as to the measures necessary to prevent the spread of certain infectious diseases.

The Health Visitors also undertake duties in connection with the School Health Service.

Health Visitors for the Strood Rural District -

Allhallows)		
Cliffe)		
Cooling)		
Frindsbury Extra	)	Mrs. I. Williams,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
High Halstow	)	93, Haigh Avenue,	
Hoo	)	Rochester.	Chatham 60304.
Isle of Grain)		
St. Mary Hoo)		
Stoke)		
Cobham)		
Cuxton	)	Miss J.L. Bradley,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Halling	)	35, Priestfields,	
Luddesdown	)	Rochester.	Chatham 3726.
Meopham.)		
Higham	)	Miss K. Lewis,	<u>Telephone:-</u>
Shorne	)	107, Rochester Rd.,	
	)	Gravesend.	Gravesend 5966.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

All cases of infectious disease are admitted to:-

Telephone:-

River Hospital, Joyce Green, Dartford. Dartford 3231.

St. William's Hospital, St. William's Way,
Rochester. Chatham 3243.

Keycol Hospital, Sittingbourne. Newington 222.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Facilities for immunisation, free of cost, are available at the following child welfare centres and at special immunisation clinics, and all Medical Practitioners have been invited to participate in the scheme, which provides for free immunisation against Diphtheria. The child should normally have the first injection between the age of eight months and one year, and re-inforcing doses shortly before starting school.

Cliffe, The Black Bull,	- 1st, 3rd & 5th Tuesdays in the month 2-4 p.m.
Cobham, Meadow Room,	- 2nd & 4th Tuesdays in the month 2-4 p.m.
Cuxton, Social Centre, Bush Road,	- 2nd Thursday in the month 2-4 p.m.
Frindsbury Extra, Workingmens Institute, Waincott,	- 1st, 3rd & 5th Thursdays in the month 2-4 p.m.
Halling, The Institute,	- 1st, 3rd & 5th Friday in the month 2-4 p.m.
Higham, Village Memorial Hall,	- 2nd & 4th Friday in the month 2-4 p.m.
Hoo, Five Bells Inn,	- 1st, 3rd & 5th Wednesdays in the month 2-4 p.m.
Isle of Grain, Chapel Rooms,	- 1st & 3rd Friday in the month 2-4 p.m.
Meopham, Village Hall, Main Road,	- 1st & 3rd Thursday in the month 2.30-4.30 p.m.
Shorne, Village Hall	- 2nd & 4th Thursdays in the month 2-4 p.m.
Stoke, British Legion Hut	- 2nd & 4th Fridays in the month 2-4 p.m.

Diphtheria Immunisation - continued

Supplies of A.P.T. and T.A.F. can be obtained from the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone (Maidstone 7262 Ext.20), or from the Council Offices, (Health Department), Frindsbury Hill, Strood (Strood 7622).

In addition to the welfare centres set out, the following regular immunisation clinics are held:-

Council Offices,	Frindsbury Hill, Strood.	Every Friday morning 10-11 a.m.
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K.C.C. Clinic,	Gun Lane, Strood,	2nd Thursday in the month 2-3.30 p.m.
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MINISTRY OF NATIONAL INSURANCE

Local Offices:-

Chatham Local Office,
240, High Street,
Rochester.

Gravesend Local Office,
"Ravenscourt",
Pelham Road,
Gravesend.

NURSING REQUISITES

Arrangements have been made with the British Red Cross and St. Johns Ambulance Brigade for the continuance of the Medical Loan Depots on behalf of the County Council. The full range of nursing requisites will be available and details of addresses and times the depots are open for distribution are available from district offices. These arrangements will be in addition to the loan cupboards kept by District Nurses. The depots deal with all applications for the loan of nursing requisites.

Medical Loan Depots -

Telephone:-

Rochester - B.R.C.S.67, High Street,
daily 10a.m.-5p.m. by
appointment with Mrs.
Cronk, 4, Roebuck Road,
Rochester.

Chatham 3540

Nursing Requisites - continued

Rochester	-	St. Johns, 171, Maidstone Road, daily (day & night) Mr. E. H. Love.	<u>Telephone:</u> Chatham 3572.
Gravesend	-	B.R.C.S. Headquarters, 36, Pelham Road, Gravesend.	

Bed and bedding can be supplied to patients on the recommendation of a doctor. This should be sent to the District Officer (page 13) who will make the necessary arrangements for their provision.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Facilities for vaccination, free of direct cost, against Smallpox are available for infants at the following Child Welfare Clinics and all medical practitioners have been invited to participate in the scheme.

Vaccine lymph can be obtained from the Public Health Laboratory, Preston Hall, British Legion Village, Maidstone (Maidstone 7262 Ext. 20), by all medical practitioners carrying out vaccination under the Council's arrangements.

Cobham	-	Meadow Room,	2nd & 4th Tuesday in the month 2-4 p.m.
Higham	-	Village Memorial Hall,	2nd & 4th Friday in the month 2-4 p.m.
Meopham	-	Village Hall, Main Road,	1st & 3rd Thursday in the month 2.30-4.30 p.m.
Shorne	-	Village Hall,	2nd & 4th Thursday in the month 2-4 p.m.
Special Clinics	-	Council Offices, Frindsbury Hill, Strood.	Every Friday morning 10-11 a.m. By appointment.
		K.C.C. Clinic, Gun Lane, Strood.	2nd Thursday in the month 2-3.30 p.m.

WATER SUPPLIES

A conference was held at the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in October, at which the Northfleet Urban, Strood Rural, and Kent County Councils and Water Board were represented. The Board's case was as follows:-

The Board's area of supply lies principally on a broad outcrop of chalk formation rising from near sea level along the Thames Estuary to the escarpment in the North Downs which is generally some 600 ft. above sea level and which portion forms the southern boundary of the Board's area of supply. Rain falling on that area percolates through the chalk and is partly intercepted by wells and adits owned and operated by the Board.

The Board is conscious of its duties to the consumers in relation to the protection of its resources and the supervision of the drainage area around them. The Minister has from time to time in his publications issued guidance to Water Authorities on this subject

- (a) "Whatever the source of supply may be, and whether or not purification treatment is given to the water before it is brought into service, every effort should be made to secure that so far as is practicable the raw water is protected from pollution."
- (b) "A sudden rise in the bacterial population, particularly of the coliform group, after heavy rainfall will be regarded as indicative of potential danger, since experience has shown the sinister association of flood water and water-borne disease."
- (c) "No matter how satisfactory the bacteriologist's analysis may be, a water can never be regarded as safe which is exposed to known sources of pollution. Water undertakings are advised to concentrate on the protection of their gathering grounds, and on the adequate treatment of the water supplies, and to use the bacteriologist's reports mainly as a check on the success of their endeavours. To adopt a laissez-faire policy and to do nothing until the bacteriologist's report shows that the pollution has reached a stage at which it can no longer be neglected is merely to court disaster."

(d) "Where the well or borehole is on or near to the outcrop of the strata from which the water is drawn it should be the routine duty of the water undertakers' staff to make regular and frequent inspections of the area within at least two miles of the site of the well or boring with a view to detecting possible causes of pollution. Particular attention should be paid to any cesspools and soakaways in such an area and the water undertakers should satisfy themselves that danger to their source of supply is not likely to arise from them. Further, a map showing details of any sewerage system within this area should be kept."

(e) The Board have adopted what is considered to be a rational policy -

That wherever practicable new properties shall be connected to a system of main drainage with treatment and discharge outside the drainage area of the Board's resources.

(f) That cesspool drainage would be acceptable in areas where the chalk outcrop is covered with a layer of clay of sufficient thickness to provide three feet of clay below the bottom of the cesspool; provided that the emptyings from the cesspool are disposed of outside the drainage area.

(g) That isolated properties on the bare chalk outcrop (such as farms and smallholdings) would be acceptable at some distance from the source provided that the sewage is treated in a biological filter with surface discharge. The adoption of this uniform policy has lead the Board to object to development which has already received outline approval from the County Council in areas where less stringent protection was formerly applied.

It is no exaggeration to say that the porous nature of the subsoil covering most of the Board's area of supply has made it possible for whole communities to congregate in rapidly developing dormitory areas where no main drainage system is in existence. It is hardly necessary to elaborate further on the potential dangers of this situation which must be apparent to everyone concerned. The position can be well

illustrated by reference to the extensive housing development which is now projected for the area between the Board's Meopham Pumping Station and their new potential site at Hazells. In this area, as indeed in the whole locality, there is a complete absence of foul water main drainage system. The County Council have already given outline planning approval to the construction of 133 houses at Flower Hill Nursery. This outline approval was given after consultation with the former Gravesend Company who did not at that time object to the proposals because they were "downstream" of their Meopham Works, and Hazells site was then not contemplated. This site is now at its nearest point 1,100 yards from Hazells and is "upstream" of Hazells. As planned at the moment, each house would be provided with its own cesspit and each installation would cost in the region of £80. There is a foul water sewer at the northern end of Downs Road which is only 2,000 yards from the site. When this sewer was laid it is understood that provision was made for extension at a later date along Downs Road to accommodate the development area in question and also to take the sewage from the nearby Rural District Council's Meopham and Cobham areas.

At the end of the year the Northfleet and Strood Councils were actively considering the possibility of main drainage of the whole catchment area, which, from a Public Health point of view, is highly desirable.

Bacteriological and Chemical examination of water supplies

Forty bacteriological samples were taken during the year. These samples show, on examination, that the water supplies were of a high degree of purity.

Four chemical samples showed the water to be organically pure though hard.

PARISH	No. of Houses.	No. of Houses with indoor W/supply	No. of Houses with S/pipes	No. of Houses with Public W/supply	No. of Houses on Private Supply, Wells & Springs
Allhallows	87	84	3	87	-
Cliffe	732	652	80	732	-
Cobham	359	353	6	359	-
Cooling	58	57	1	58	-
Cuxton	297	287	10	296	1
Frindsbury	1182	1172	10	1182	-
Halling	721	721	-	720	1
Higham	732	720	14	731	3
High Halstow	266	263	3	265	1
Hoo	810	801	9	808	2
Isle of Grain	254	249	5	254	-
Luddesdown	70	70	-	60	10
Meopham	969	966	3	961	8
St. Mary Hoo	71	69	2	68	3
Shorne	523	514	9	520	3
Stoke	172	138	34	168	4
TOTALS	7303	7116	189	7269	36
Percentage of Totals		97.412%	2.588%	99.507%	.493%

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Collection and Disposal of Domestic Refuse

Domestic refuse is collected weekly throughout the district and disposed of by means of controlled tipping in a disused chalk pit in the Parish of Cuxton. The refuse tip is treated regularly to prevent rat infestation and during the summer period insecticides are applied to prevent the breeding of flies and crickets.

Cesspool and Pail Closet emptying

Cesspools are emptied upon request free of charge up to a maximum of four times per year except in those areas where the public sewer is provided.

Pail closets are emptied weekly in the Parishes of Hoo, Isle of Grain and Allhallows and twice per week in the Parish of Stoke.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sewers are provided for the drainage of premises in the parishes of Allhallows, Frindsbury Extra, Halling, Hoo, Grain, Higham and Shorne.

A new sewer is at present being constructed in the Parish of Stoke.

The effluent of the Allhallows and the Isle of Grain sewers empties into the River Thames and the others into the River Medway, after treatment.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES SURVEY OF RURAL AREA

Drainage Facilities

PARISH	No. of Houses Surveyed.	No. of Houses connected to Public Sewer.	No. of Houses draining to Cesspools, Septic Tanks, etc.	No. of Houses with no drainage.
Allhallows	87	43	44	-
Cliffe	732	-	717	15
Cobham	359	-	359	-
Cooling	58	-	57	1
Cuxton	297	-	295	2
Frindsbury	1182	915	266	1
Halling	721	614	107	-
Higham	732	455	258	19
High Halstow	266	153	113	-
Hoo	810	634	176	-
Isle of Grain	254	204	50	-
Luddesdown	70	29	41	-
Meopham	969	-	961	8
St. Mary Hoo	71	-	70	1
Shorne	523	226	297	-
Stoke	172	-	112	60
TOTALS	7303	3273	3923	107

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES SURVEY OF RURAL AREA

Sanitary Accommodation

PARISH	No. of Houses Surveyed	Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privies
Allhallows	87	79	5	3
Cliffe	732	666	62	4
Cobham	359	333	23	3
Cooling	58	38	20	-
Cuxton	297	277	20	-
Frindsbury	1182	1159	23	-
Halling	721	707	14	-
Higham	732	691	31	10
High Halstow	266	243	23	-
Hoo	810	755	55	-
Isle of Grain	254	229	24	1
Luddesdown	70	61	9	-
Meopham	969	942	27	-
St. Mary Hoo	71	44	26	1
Shorne	523	501	15	7
Stoke	172	93	78	1
TOTALS	7303	6818	455	30

HOUSING

During the year the number of houses built by the District Council was 104 and by private enterprise 343 making a total of 447 new houses. I feel that the ultimate solution of the present housing problem, lies, not only in the provision of new houses, but also in the preservation of suitable houses which exist but which, owing to the effects of rent control, are unable to be preserved at a sufficient standard of repair and accommodation.

The following is the position regarding applicants for Council Houses in the district, as at March, 1957.

Allhallows	36	High Halstow	9
Cliffe	53	Hoo	104
Cobham	37	Isle of Grain	21
Cooling	10	Luddesdown	5
Cuxton	17	Meopham	72
Frindsbury	172	St. Mary Hoo	-
Halling	52	Shorne	28
Higham	78	Stoke	33

ICE-CREAM

Seventy-one premises are registered for the retail sale of ice-cream. There is no ice-cream manufactured on the district.

MILK DISTRIBUTION

There are 29 retailers and 4 producer/retailers registered as distributors of milk in the area and 10 dealers retailing milk in the area whose premises are not situated on the district.

During the year six milk samples were taken, the results of the examination of the milk are shown on page 30.

	DESIGNATED MILK	ORDINARY MILK	HEAT TREATED
	Tuberculin Tested		
NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN DURING YEAR	2	-	4
(a)(i) Number of samples of designated milk found to conform to the standards prescribed in the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations.....	2	-	4
(ii) Number of samples of designated milk found on examination to have failed to conform to the standards prescribed.....	-	-	-
(b)(i) Number of samples of ordinary milk found on examination to have been produced in a cleanly manner.....		-	-
(ii) Number of samples of ordinary milk found on examination to be unsatisfactory.....		-	-
(c)(i) Number of samples of milk examined for tubercle bacilli infection and yielding negative results.....		2	-
(ii) Number of samples of milk examined for tubercle bacilli infection and showing positive results.....		-	-
(d) Number of samples of heat treated milk found on examination to have been efficiently pasteurised...			3

WEIGHTS & MEASURES DEPARTMENT

FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955

SUMMARY

80

All samples were genuine with the exception of the following:-

<u>Sample of</u>	<u>Analysis</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
Pasteurised Milk.	16.7% deficient in fat. Souring with separation of fat.	Follow up samples satisfactory.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1956

To the Chairman and Members of the Strood Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report on the work of the department for the year 1956.

The inspection of unfit houses continued to occupy a large proportion of the work of the Department during the year. Of the estimated total of 232 dwellings scheduled as unfit at 31st August, 1955, 93 dwellings had been dealt with by 31st December, 1956.

During the year the condition of 24 houses were reported to the Council with a view to Demolition or Closing Orders being made.

Number of visits under Public Health Acts

No. of houses inspected.....	189
No. of other premises inspected.....	485
No. of re-inspections.....	215
No. of nuisances found.....	71
No. of nuisances abated.....	120
No. of informal notices served.....	25
No. of informal notices complied with.....	45
No. of statutory notices served.....	-
No. of statutory notices complied with.....	-
No. of inspections to caravans.....	90
No. of visits - refuse disposal.....	4
No. of inquiries in cases of infectious diseases.	25
No. of visits re: disinfection.....	6
No. of houses disinfected.....	11
No. of water samples taken.....	44

Filthy or Verminous Premises

No. of houses inspected.....	8
No. of houses re-inspected.....	8

The following work was carried out following inspection:-

EXTERNAL

Accumulation of refuse removed.....	1	Inspection covers repaired.....	1
Cesspool covers repaired....	1	Pails replaced.....	1
Cesspools emptied.....	6	Ponds cleaned out.....	2
Cesspools provided.....	1	Roofs repaired.....	17
Chimney pots repaired.....	1	Stopcocks repaired.....	1
Chimney stacks repaired.....	2	Walls repaired.....	10
Cisterns repaired.....	4	Walls repointed.....	2
Damp proof courses provided.	6	Water supply pipes	
Damp proof courses repaired.	1	repaired.....	2
Ditches cleared.....	1	Water supplies provided...	1
Doors repaired.....	3	W.C.apartments repaired...	1
Downspouts repaired.....	3	W.C.flushes provided.....	1
Drainage provided.....	3	W.C.seats repaired.....	1
Drains cleared.....	13	W.C.provided.....	1
Gutters provided.....	1	Window frames repaired...	1
Gutters repaired.....	4	Windows enlarged.....	8
Infestations dealt with.....	2	Windows repaired.....	10

INTERNAL

Ceilings repaired.....	11	Sinks provided.....	1
Chimney flues repaired.....	1	Sink waste pipes repaired.	1
Cooking ranges repaired.....	2	Staircases repaired.....	2
Cooking ranges replaced.....	1	Taps repaired.....	1
Floors repaired.....	15	Walls repaired.....	15
Sashcords provided.....	3	Washing boilers repaired..	2

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The District Council became a constituent member of the Thameside Advisory Committee for the Abatement of Atmospheric Pollution early in 1955 and instruments for the measurement of atmospheric pollution were sited in the Parishes of Frindsbury Extra, Cliffe and Halling.

Monthly readings of the degree of pollution are taken and the figures for 1956 are shown on pages 35 and 36.

SITE OF GAUGES	RAIN IN INCHES	QUANTITIES EXPRESSED IN TONS - PER SQ. MILE PER MONTH STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGE			LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGE Mg. of Sulphur Trioxide collected per day by 100 sq. cm. of batch A lead peroxide.
		Total Water Insoluble Matter	Total Water Soluble Matter	Total Deposits	
Cliffe	Jan.	10.56	18.76	29.32	1.93
	Feb.	3.37	4.42	7.79	1.78
	Mar.	7.07	8.77	15.84	1.13
	Apl.	7.16	9.10	16.26	0.88
	May	9.74	6.25	15.99	1.11
	June	30.90	14.07	44.97	0.93
	July	12.64	14.96	27.60	1.10
	Aug.	17.82	16.66	34.48	0.92
	Sept.	8.72	11.62	20.34	0.64
	Oct.	10.09	16.38	26.47	0.99
	Nov.	9.25	9.76	19.01	1.60
	Dec.	14.06	18.76	32.82	1.30
	Totals	141.38	149.51	290.89	
Frindsbury Extra	Jan.	12.52	17.18	29.70	1.65
	Feb.	3.07	4.53	7.60	1.54
	Mar.	13.66	11.71	25.37	1.01
	Apl.	9.04	10.94	19.98	0.88
	May	11.92	6.54	18.46	0.87
	June	9.87	10.94	20.81	0.64
	July	9.83	11.14	20.97	0.49
	Aug.	10.14	13.76	23.90	0.54
	Sept.	13.72	13.29	27.01	0.72
	Oct.	12.42	15.84	28.26	1.17
	Nov.	8.65	11.21	19.86	1.83
	Dec.	9.52	14.43	23.95	1.32
	Totals	124.36	141.51	265.87	

SITE OF GAUGES	RAIN IN INCHES	QUANTITIES EXPRESSED IN TONS PER SQ. MILE PER MONTH STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGE			LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGE Mg. of Sulphur Trioxide collected per day by 100 sq. cm. of batch A lead peroxide
		Total Water Insoluble Matter	Total Water Soluble Matter	Total Deposits	
North Halling	Jan.	28.64	25.75	54.39	0.82
	Feb.	11.49	12.21	23.70	1.35
	Mar.	15.76	10.31	26.07	0.89
	Apl.	14.79	10.64	25.43	0.58
	May	23.24	8.84	32.08	0.60
	June	25.82	13.67	39.49	0.50
	July	32.28	17.08	49.36	0.29
	Aug.	36.99	17.48	54.47	0.25
	Sept.	34.78	11.94	46.72	0.37
	Oct.	31.55	14.87	46.42	0.55
	Nov.	25.13	13.04	38.17	1.08
	Dec.	28.14	17.54	45.68	0.75
	Totals	308.61	173.37	481.98	
Vicarage Lane, Halling	Sept.	14.10	10.94	25.04	0.34
	Oct.	8.91	9.56	18.47	0.71
	Nov.	6.87	8.66	15.53	1.59
	Dec.	8.67	11.28	19.95	0.88
	Totals	38.55	40.44	78.99	

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

During the year it was necessary to undertake the burial of a person found drowned in the Thames as no arrangements had been made for burial by relatives of the deceased. The cost of burial was £21.15.0d., £6. 0.0d. being recovered from the National Insurance Fund.

HOUSING ACTS 1936 to 1954

Eleven Demolition Orders, seven Closing Orders, two undertakings, and three Clearance Orders (covering 16 houses) were made by the District Council during 1956. Twenty-one unfit houses were demolished by owners during the year.

No. of houses inspected.....	98
No. of houses re-inspected.....	407
No. of houses inspected for overcrowding.....	-
Miscellaneous housing visits.....	56

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Fifty-six factories and forty-one other premises within the provisions of the Act were inspected during the year, a total of 75 visits being made. Informal action was taken to remedy defects and improve conditions in 3 cases.

Inspections were made to the premises of 8 outworkers during the year. These outworkers are engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

There are 215 shops in the area and during the year 403 inspections were made in connection with arrangements for the health and comfort of shop workers, general cleanliness, and under delegated powers, Sunday trading, early closing day and closing hours.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

848 visits were made to premises where food is sold or prepared for sale including visits to slaughterhouses.

142 visits were made to the two licensed slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection. The table on page 38 gives the number of animals slaughtered and the percentage of diseased conditions.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	198	-	1	129	396	-
Number inspected	198	-	1	129	396	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	38	-	-	3	3	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	19.19%	-	-	2.32%	.75%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	17	-	-	-	16	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	9.09%	-	-	-	4.04%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Food condemned

Slaughterhouses

1.	Bovine carcase and all organs.	Tuberculosis
7 prs.	Bovine lungs.	Tuberculosis
4.	Bovine livers.	Tuberculosis
29.	Bovine livers.	Distomatosis
1.	Bovine liver.	Necrosis
1.	Bovine liver.	Abscesses
1.	Bovine Heart	Pericarditis
5.	Bovine heads.	Actinomycosis
6.	Bovine heads.	Tuberculosis
8.	Bovine tongues.	Tuberculosis
5.	Bovine tongues.	Actinomycosis
16.	Pigs heads.	Tuberculosis
2.	Pigs tongues.	Tuberculosis
1 pr.	Pigs lungs and pleura.	Pleurisy
1 pr.	Pigs lungs.	Parasites
1.	Pigs liver.	Necrosis
2 prs.	Sheeps lungs.	Parasites
1 pr.	Sheeps lungs	Pneumonia

Food Shops

Corned Beef.	12-lbs.12-ozs.	Putrified
Plaice.	14-lbs.	Decomposing
Lunch Ham.	11-lbs.11-ozs.	Decomposing
Herrings in Tomato Sauce.	14-ozs.	Can punctured-leaking
Mandarin Oranges.	1-lb. 6-ozs.	Putrified
Evaporated milk.	1-lb.	Blown
Sheep livers.	10-lbs.	Breakdown of tissue

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

2033 inspections were carried out to all classes of premises under the provisions of the above Act.

Of the 89 premises found to be infested the owners of 10 carried out disinfection themselves and the Rodent Officer operated for the destruction of rats and mice at the remainder.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT 1928

Administration of this Act now occupies an appreciable amount of time as the number of installations licenced to store petroleum spirit is 85, and the number of premises licenced to store carbide of calcium is 25.

Your obedient Servant,

G. WILSON.

Senior Public Health Inspector